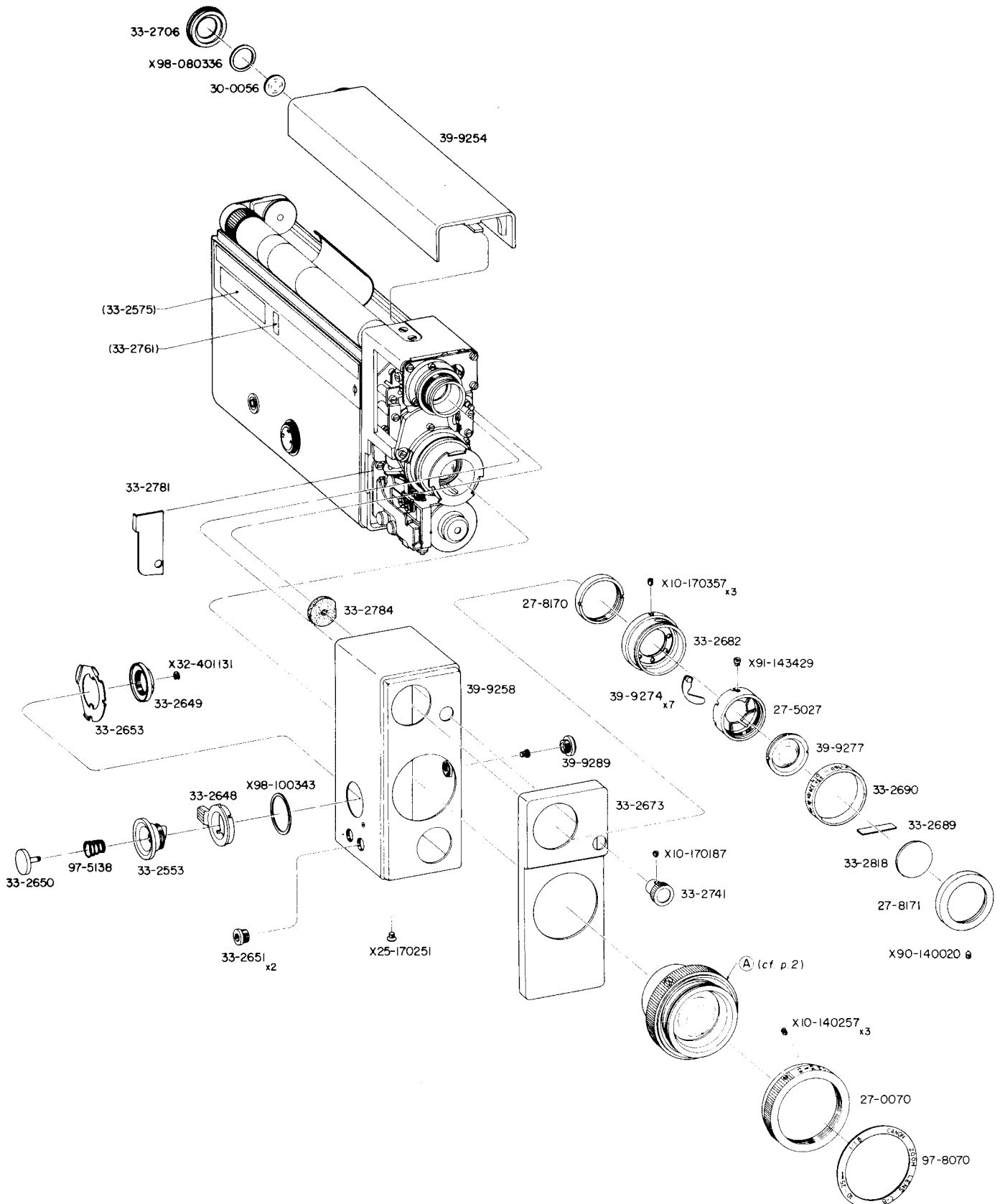
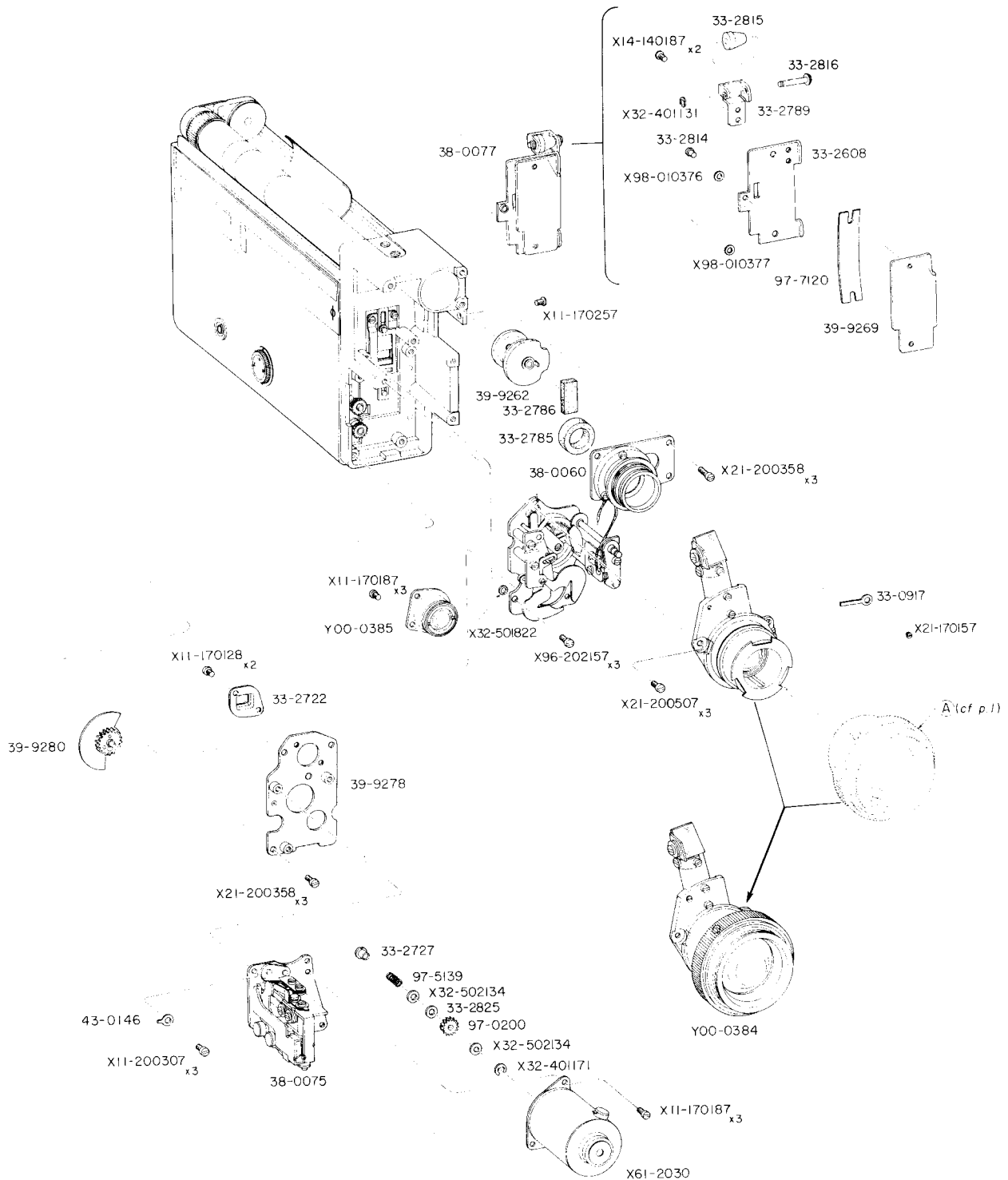


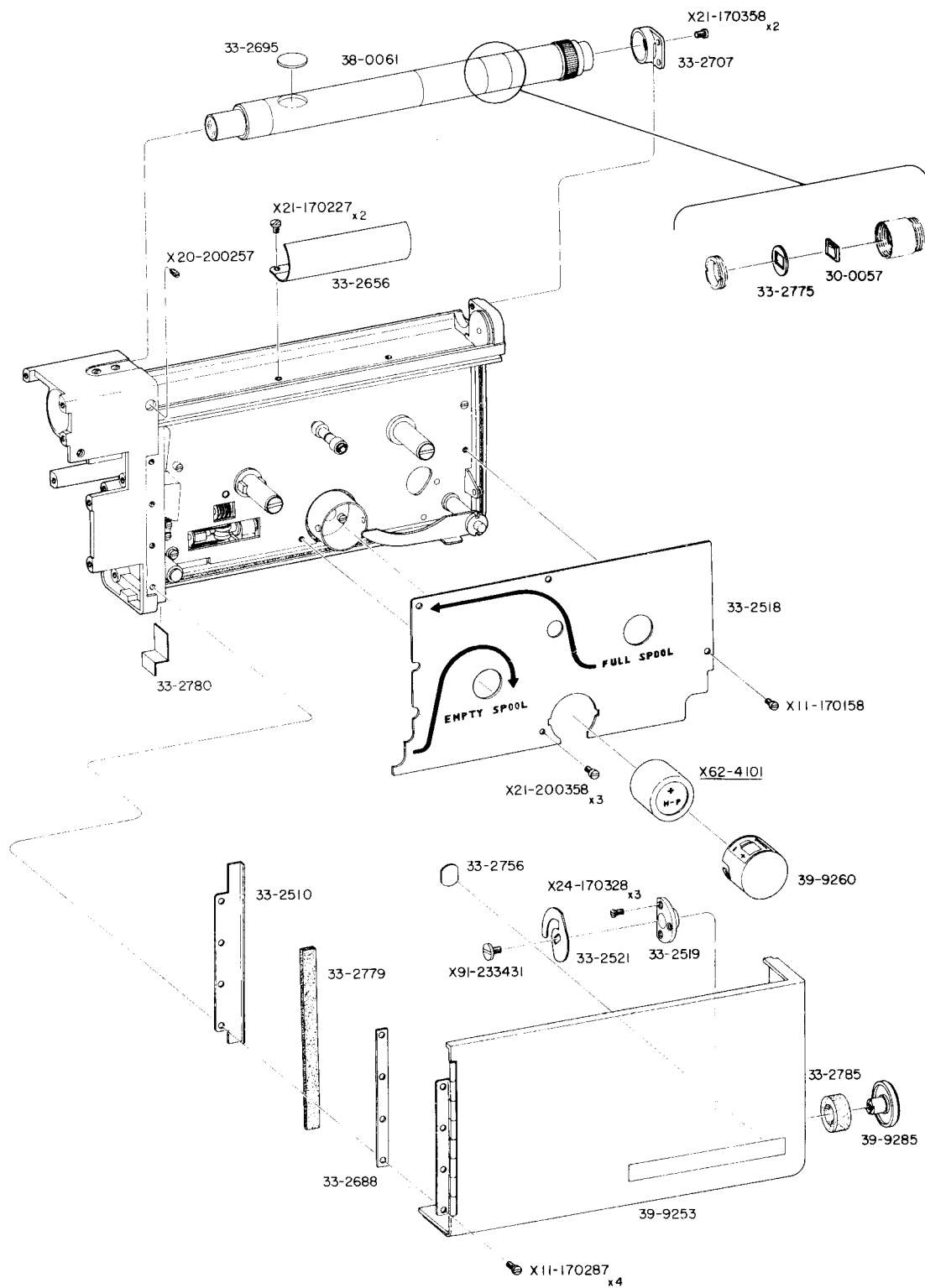
EXPLODED VIEW
of
CANON CINE CANONET 8



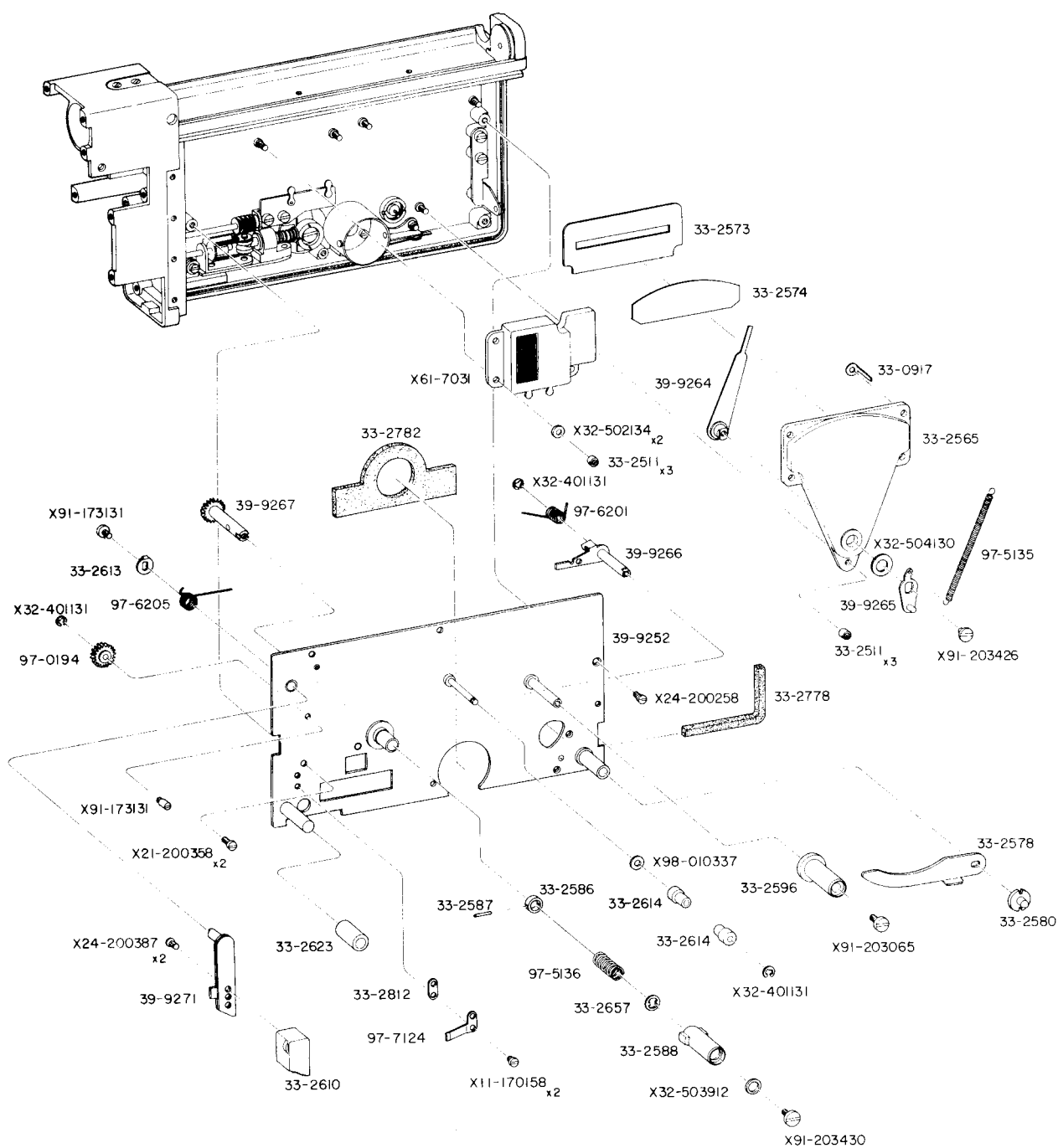
EXPLODED VIEW
of
CANON CINE CANONET 8



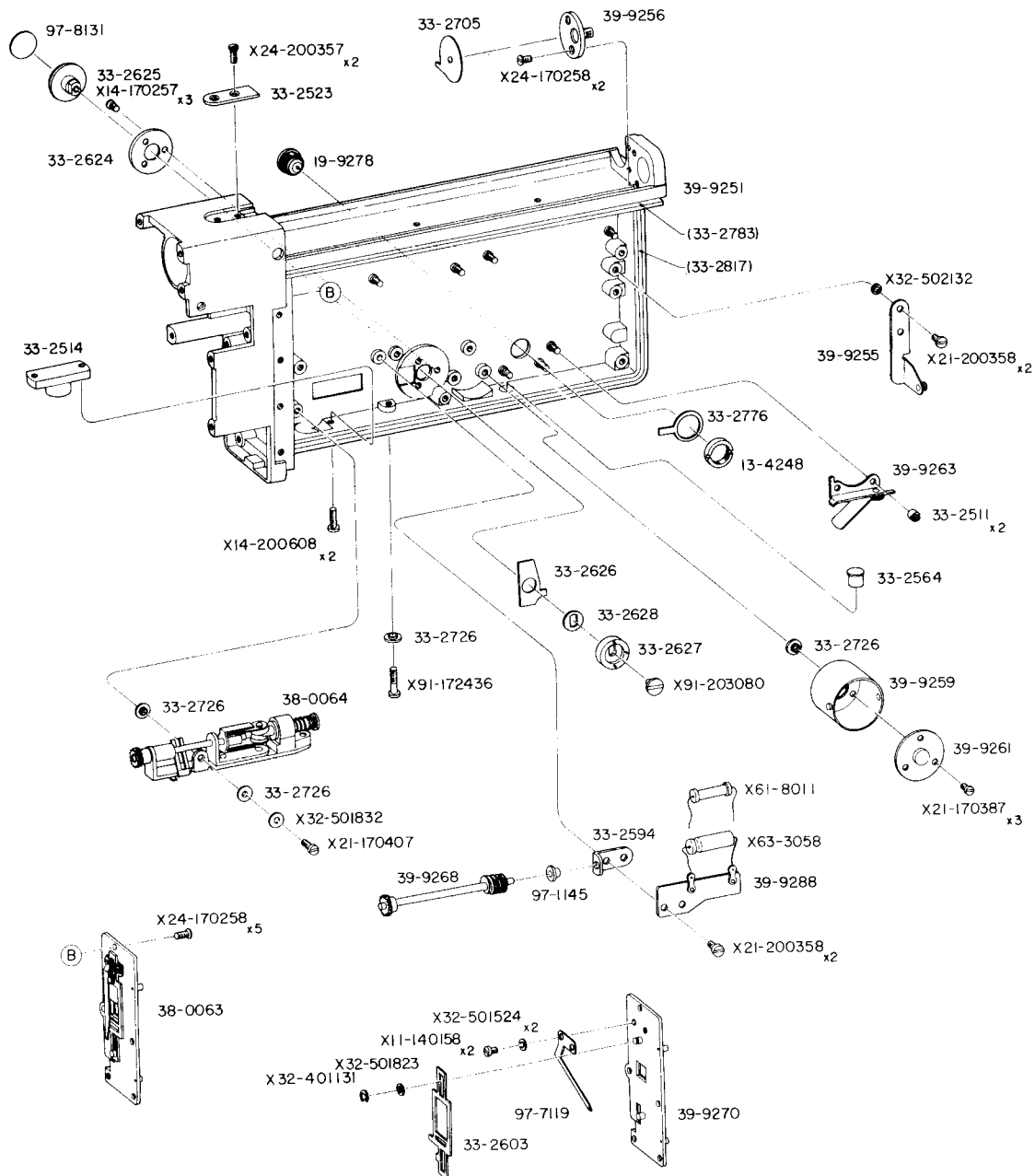
EXPLODED VIEW
of
CANON CINE CANONET 8



EXPLODED VIEW
of
CANON CINE CANONET 8

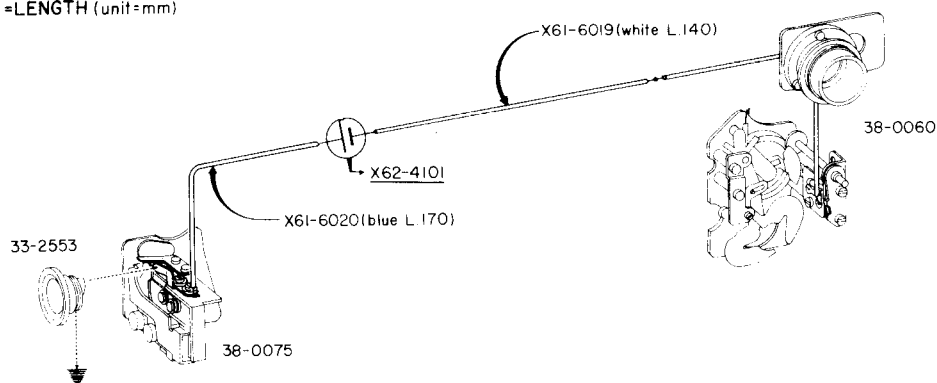


EXPLODED VIEW
of
CANON CINE CANONET 8



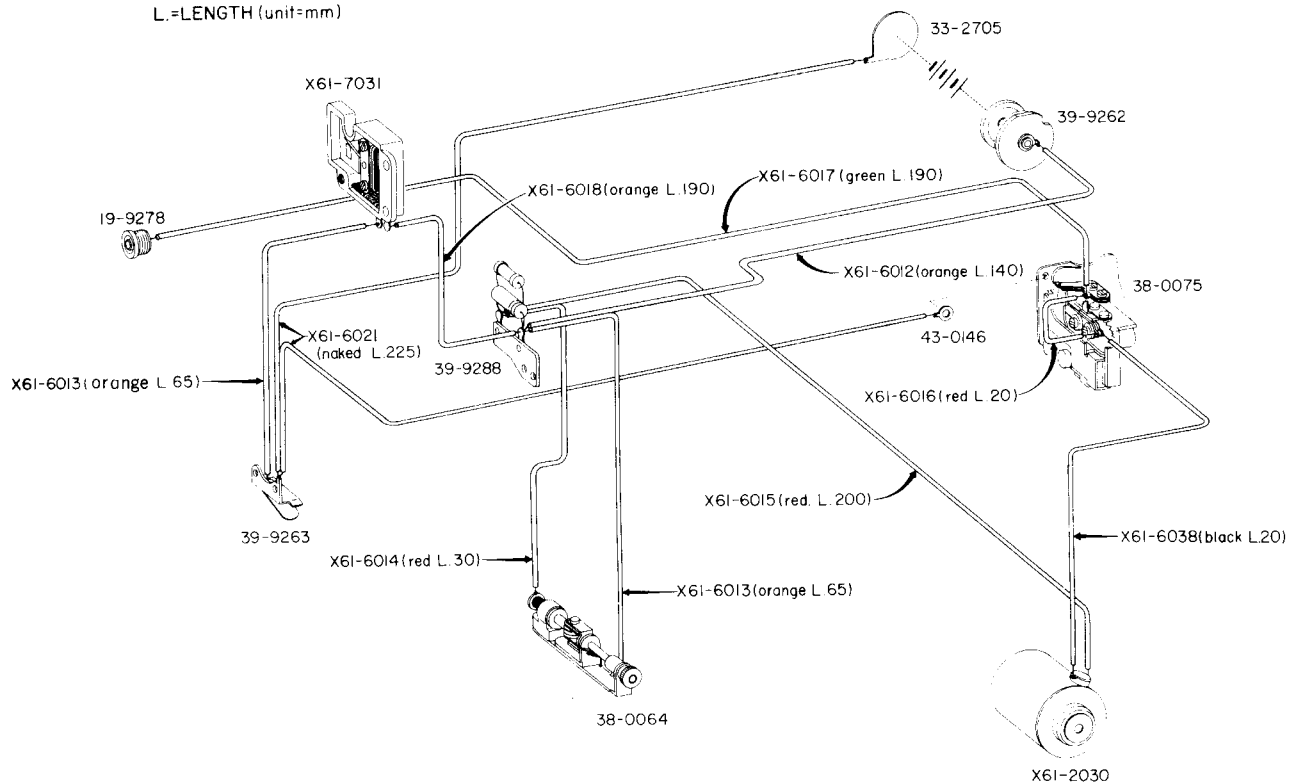
EXPLODED VIEW
of
CANON CINE CANONET 8

L.=LENGTH (unit=mm)



THE CIRCUIT DIAGRAM OF EXPOSURE METER

L.=LENGTH (unit=mm)



THE CIRCUIT DIAGRAM OF CINE CANONET 8

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Disassembling Method	4
Replacing Method	
Shutter Release Device	7
Filming Motor	8
Zoom Lens	9
Exposure Meter	11
Viewfinder	14
Battery Checker	15
Film Counter	16
Governor	17
Trouble, Cause & Remedy	
Moving Parts	19
Does not move	
Revolution is unstable	
Film Feeding	20
Faulty film feeding	
Faulty take-up	
Film Counter	20
Film counter does not move	
Faulty film counter S, F position	
Counter arm does not lock, unstable	
Frame Speed	20
Faulty frame speed	
Filming speed does not change	
Viewfinder	21
Faulty distance	
Faulty field-of-view	
Out of focus around outer edge of viewfinder	
Loose focus helicoid	
Exposure Meter	21
Exposure meter does not move	
Exposure meter catches	
Exposure meter does not move manually	
Auto accuracy is bad	
Exposure meter moves at "OFF"	
Focus and Zooming	22
Faulty focus	
Zooming catches	
Others	22
Battery checker does not move	
Light leaks	
Inspection standard	24

DISASSEMBLING METHOD

<u>Work</u>	<u>Order</u>	<u>Note</u>
<u>Repair Manual P. 1</u>		
1. Removal of focusing lens	$\frac{39-9289}{\text{Cap Screw}} - \frac{X14-170407}{\text{Screw}} - \text{remove lens}$	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The button is screwed in. 2. When the focusing ring is set at ∞ the screw sticks out in the hole.
2. Removal of CdS aperture ring	$\frac{X10-170357x3}{\text{Screw}} - \text{remove aperture ring unit} - \frac{27-8170}{\text{Assemble Collar}}$	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The cover will not come off if the nut is not removed.
3. Removal of manual knob	$\frac{X10-170187}{\text{Screw}} - \text{remove knob}$	
4. Removal of cover screw	$\frac{X25-170251}{\text{Screw}}$	
5. Removal of cover	Set the lock lever to OFF. Remove cover.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 39-9258 and 33-2673 are glued on. Do not take off under normal conditions.
<u>Repair Manual P. 2</u>		
1. Removal of shutter release device	$\frac{X11-200307}{\text{Screw}} - \frac{43-0146}{\text{Lug}} - \text{Unsolder blue cord - unsolder red cord of motor part}$	
2. Removal of motor	Remove $\frac{X11-170187x3}{\text{Screw x 3}}$ from shutter release device	
3. Removal of zoom lens	$\frac{X21-200307}{\text{Screw}} - \text{remove lens unit}$	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove screw after matching the out portion of helicoid. 2. Set the meter to manual and keep the aperture leaves closed.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|--|--|
| 4. | Removal of exposure meter | Unsolder yellow-orange cord -
unsolder yellow cord -

$\frac{X21-200358x3}{\text{Screw x 3}}$

$\frac{X96-202157x3}{\text{Screw x 3}}$ - unsolder yellow

cord and white cord - remove
exposure meter unit | 1. The zoom lens must be removed before-hand.

2. The soldered part will appear if the yellow cord is moved slightly.
3. When removing the meter be careful not to bend the needle. |
|----|---------------------------|--|--|

Repair Manual P. 3

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Removal of viewfinder | $\frac{X21-170308x2}{\text{Screw x 2}}$ - $\frac{33-2707}{\text{Viewfinder Holder}}$

$\frac{X20-200257}{\text{Screw}}$ | 1. Remove by continuously pushing towards the back. |
| 2. | Removal of threading plate | $\frac{39-9260}{\text{Mercury Battery Case}}$ -

$\frac{X62-4101}{\text{Mercury Battery}}$ - $\frac{X21-200358x3}{\text{Screw x 3}}$

$\frac{X11-170158}{\text{Screw}}$ | |

Repair Manual P. 4

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Removal of partition | $\frac{X24-200258}{\text{Screw}}$ - $\frac{X21-200358x2}{\text{Screw x 2}}$ | |
| 2. | Removal of battery checker | $\frac{33-2511x3}{\text{Nut x 3}}$ - unsolder yellow-orange cord (2) | |
| 3. | Removal of film counter | $\frac{33-2511x3}{\text{Nut x 3}}$ -unsolder ground wire (naked wire) | 1. When unsoldering the ground wire unsolder the bottom end. |

Repair Manual P. 5

1. Removal of
governor

X21-170458 X32-501832 33-2726
Screw Washer Insulator

1. Be careful not to lose
the insulators.

33-2726 X91-172436 33-2726
Insulator Insulator

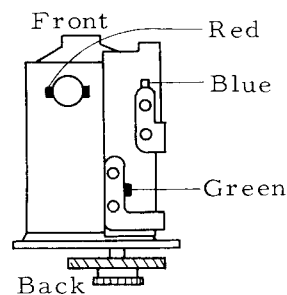
- unsolder yellow -orange and red
cords

2. Unsolder the
resistance side.

Replacing of Shutter Release Device

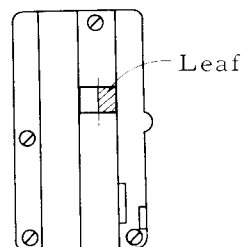
<u>Work</u>	<u>Method</u>
1. Disassembling method	Refer to Disassembling Method "Removal of Shutter" Release Device". When removing, loosen a left screw bottom and slightly lift up for easy removal.
2. Inspection	Inspect the insulation parts.
3. Attaching method	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attach the motor to the shutter release device. Adjust so that the gears have appropriate play and apply liquid molybdenum. 2. Soldering of wires Red lead wire to motor (+) Blue lead wire to shutter release unit (upper front) Green lead wire to shutter release unit (upper back)

Fig. 1



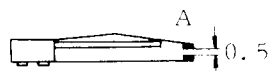
3. Attachment
 - 3-1 Look at the aperture leaf position from the film gate side and place it in the center of the aperture or slightly to the right (approx. 1/4th from the center).
 - 3-2 Turn the nylon gear of the shutter release device to the left and attach it to the inner panel at the position in which the gear stops.
 - 3-3 Turn the worm gear to the right and check the position of the Shutter Blade where the worm gear stops.

Fig. 2



4. Check the workings of running and single frame.
When single frame shooting is impossible, bend A and make the contact point gap narrower. Approximately 0.5 is appropriate.

Fig. 3



Replacing of Filming Motor

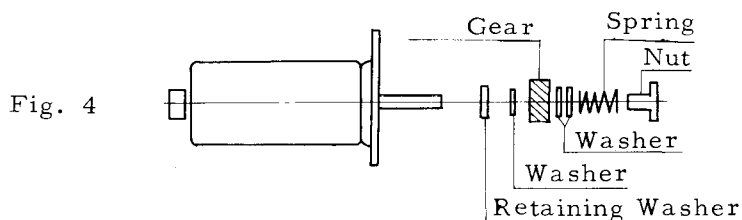
Work

Method

1. Disassembling method
2. Inspection

Refer to Disassembling Method "Removal of Motor"

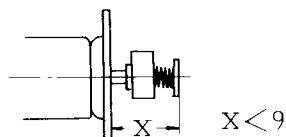
1. Motor gear assembly



2. Inspection

- 2-1 Pass 4V (DC) of electricity through the motor and measure with the current meter. The motor is to be considered as good if the meter indicates around 50mA - 70mA.
- 2-2 Next, revolve the motor while holding the gear and measure the slip current. Make adjustments with the nut on the tip of the motor so that the slip current is within 400mA - 800mA. After the adjustment has been made put diabond on the tip of the shaft.
- 2-3 The distance between the attachment plate and the tip of the nut should be under 9mm. If it is over 9mm, adjust by removing a piece of washer or by filing the nut.

Fig. 5



3. Attaching method and notes

1. Attach as much as possible towards the bottom right direction. Be careful when inserting the screws because the motor has magnetic characteristics.
2. Soldering of lead wires
 Red cord to right contact plate
 Black cord to left contact plate

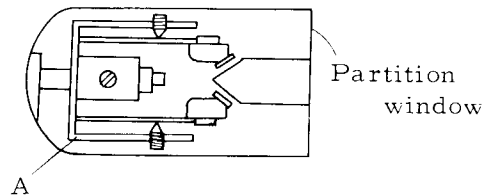
4. Adjusting method

1. Adjusting of frame speed
 Refer to "Replacing of Governor" for adjustment method.

Replacing of Zoom Lens

<u>Work</u>	<u>Method</u>
1. Disassembling method	Refer to Disassembling Method "Removal of Zoom Lens".
2. Inspection	1. Check to see that there are no stains or dust on the unit parts.
3. Attaching method and notes	1. Match the cut-off part of the helicoid in the screw hole and then tighten the screw. 1-1 Attach so that it does not touch the meter needle. 1-2 Attach so that the viewfinder prism does not touch the body.
4. Adjusting method	1. Focus adjustment Use universal two axis collimator (130mm & 300mm). Use 300mm for 25mm and 130mm for 10mm. The aperture is opened to maximum at manual operation. 1-1 Open the shutter blade and insert a mirror. In order to open the shutter blade, turn part A, shown in the diagram below, while pressing the shutter button. (Be especially careful not to touch the pendulum at this time.)

Fig. 6



1-2 Adjustments

In the case of 25mm, make adjustments by moving the front lens forwards and backwards.

In the case of 10mm, make adjustments by moving the relay lens forwards and backwards.

(When moving the relay lens, be careful not to touch the meter blade.)

1-3 Apply diabond after adjustments have been made.

Focusing limits

25mm....Use (+)2.9 of the collimator as 0, the focusing limit should be between +8.7 - -2.9.

10mm....Use (+)3.4 of the collimator as 0, the focusing limit should be between +10.2 - -3.4.

2. Field-of-view adjustments

2-1 Attach the camera onto the universal parallax collimator. Then attach the glass for field-of-view of Cine Canonet and align the field-of-view of the chart and the aperture position.

2-2 Adjustments

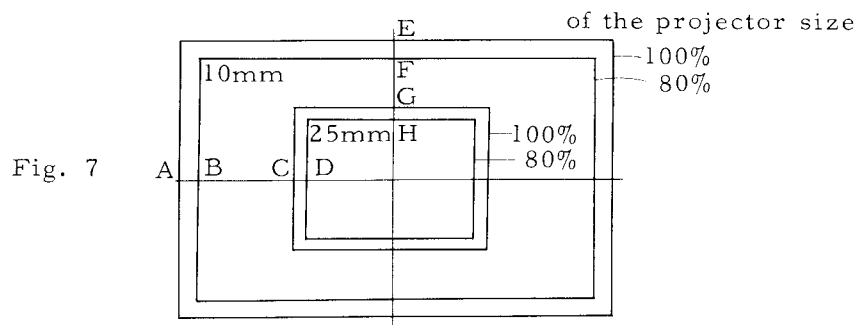
2-2-1 The slant of the frame can be obtained by turning the viewfinder barrel.

Make the upper frames of the chart and the frame parallel while looking into the viewfinder.

- 2-2-2 The left and right side deviations of the frame can be corrected by moving the zoom lens mount in the direction of the lens circumference.
 - 2-2-3 The top and bottom deviations of the frame can be corrected by slanting the viewfinder prism forwards or backwards.
 - 2-2-4 A slanted image is corrected by slanting the viewfinder prism to either left or right.
- In the cases of 2, 3 and 4 the operations are alternately repeated while maintaining balance.

Measuring of Chart

cm figures are engraved from the center on the chart. Frames of 80% - 100% of the projector size are to be indicated on this plate. Make adjustments so that the field-of-view of the viewfinder comes within these frames.



The distances from the center to the various points are as follows:

A	65.55mm
B	58.95mm
C	26.2 mm
D	21 mm
E	49.2 mm
F	44.25mm
G	19.7 mm
H	15.7 mm

Replacing of Exposure Meter

<u>Work</u>	<u>Method</u>
1. Disassembling method	Refer to Disassembling Method "Removal of Exposure Meter". The relay lens is to be kept detached.
2. Inspection	1. The blade should open and close without slipping when operated manually.
3. Attaching method and notes	1. Attaching of exposure meter 1-1 Attach a relay lens onto the new meter. 1-2 Close the aperture manually, and while being careful of the needle, attach it onto the body. 1-3 Correct the length and slant of the needle, while looking into the viewfinder, so that the F number and the needle can be seen with the same visibility.

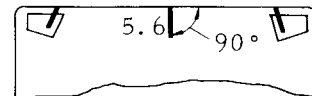
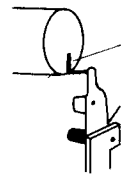


Fig. 8



Move the needle forwards and backwards to adjust the visibility, and move it to left and right to adjust the slant.

5.6
—
6

5.6 The tip of the needle should come within this range.

2. Attaching of CdS unit
 - 2-1 Paste a light shield on the CdS, insert the (+) pole and attach onto the body.
 - 2-2 Solder the (+) pole and CdS together and fix the ASA ring temporarily.
3. Checking the operation

Hold the switch with clippers and watch the movement of the meter.
4. Adjusting method of meter
 1. Preparations
 - 1-1 Prepare a graph with the measured resistance values

of a standard body obtained with an inspection device for Cine Canonet Meter.

- 1-2 Place the body on the exposure meter inspection device, open the shutter, attach the standard CdS, install the mercury battery and hold the contact point with a clipper.

2. Adjusting

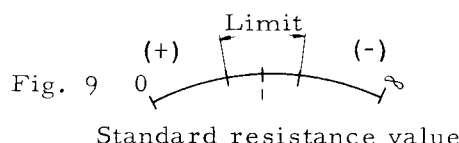
- 2-1 Set the manual knob at auto.

Set ASA at 10 and the frame speed at 16.

Apply F5.6 brilliance of 1536 cd/m^2 and adjust so that the resistance value comes within the limit.

When it is outside the limit, make the following adjustments.

	Filter	CdS paint
When (-)	Dark	Paint
When (+)	Light	Take off



- 2-2 Next, look into the viewfinder and make adjustments so that the needle points to the middle of 5.6. (In order to move the needle, set it at manual and move it with another needle with a bent tip.)

The limit is $\pm 0.5F$ (graduation distance are equally divided into 2 parts)

Moreover, when there is a slight deviation, adjust the brilliance so that the needle points to the center of 5.6. The resistance value at this time should be within the limit.

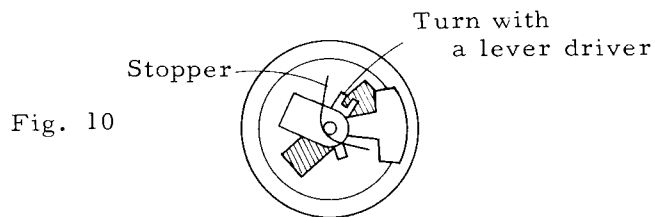
- 2-3 Set ASA at 40 and the frame speed at 16.

Check

F2.8	96 cd/m^2
F16	3072 cd/m^2

When they do not come within the limit $\pm 1F$

When F16 is (-) replace with small resistance
 (+) replace with large resistance
 When F2.8 is (+) turn the lever of hair spring slightly to the right.



When the above adjustments have been made, repeat the adjustments from 2-1.

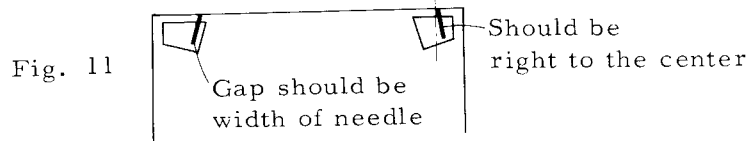
2-4 Check to see whether the needle comes within the red mark on the left at ASA 320, 16 frame speed and 1700 cd/m^2 . If not, turn the lever of hair spring slightly to the left and repeat adjustments from 2-1.

2-5 Increase the brilliance and put the needle into the red mark on the left, then suddenly drop the brilliance to 0 and check to see whether the needle enters the red mark on the right within 5 seconds.

2-6 Stopper position

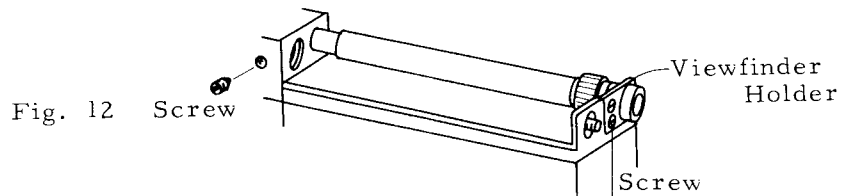
Set it at manual and make adjustments so that the needle comes to the position as shown in the diagram. Adjust by bending the stopper.

(Refer to diagram in 2-3.)



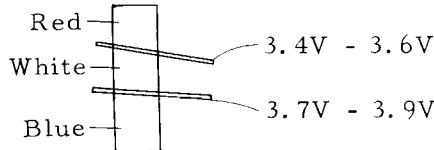
Replacing of Viewfinder

<u>Work</u>	<u>Method</u>
1. Disassembling method	Refer to Disassembling Method "Removal of Viewfinder."
2. Inspection	1. There should be no dust, scratches or stains on the frame. There should be no shadow of the field-of-view.
3. Attaching method	1. Attach so that the lens on the tip of the viewfinder does not touch the needle. 2. Temporarily set the frame in an approximately parallel position. 3. Set the viewfinder towards the side of the viewfinder holder (back side).



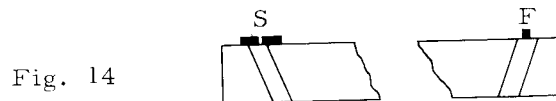
4. Adjusting method	1. Adjusting of parallax Refer to "Replacing of Zoom Lens". 2. Measuring of distance 2-1 Look into the viewfinder with a diopt meter and adjust the diopt ring so that the F number can be clearly seen. 2-2 Move the inside barrel back and forth through the adjusting hole of the viewfinder until the infinity image can be seen with the same visibility as the F number. After the adjustment has been completed apply diabond.
---------------------	--

Replacing of Battery Checker

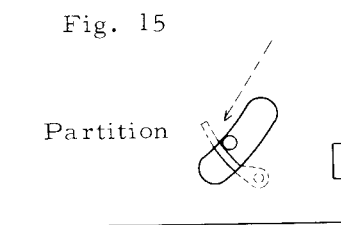
<u>Work</u>	<u>Method</u>
1. Disassembling method	Refer to Disassembling Method "Removal of Battery Checker".
2. Inspection	1. Check with low voltage meter for direct current. It should be on the dividing line between red and white at $3.5V \pm 0.1V$, and on the dividing line between blue and white at $3.8V \pm 0.1V$.
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Fig. 13</div>  </div>	
3. Attaching method and notes	1. Tighten with nut. 2. Solder the lead wire. Right side of contact plate to checker button switch. Left side of contact plate to left side of lug plate.
4. Adjusting method	1. Checking of movements Press the checker button and check the movement of the needle. When it does not move, check the insulation and conduction.

Replacing of Film Counter

<u>Work</u>	<u>Method</u>
1. Disassembling method	1. Refer to Disassembling Method "Removal of Film Counter".
2. Inspection	1. The needle should move smoothly without jerking.
3. Attaching method and notes	1. After tightening with nut, check the movement of the needle once more and then attach the spring.
4. Adjusting method	1. Insert film counter gauge -2 into the supply spindle shaft and check to see whether the needle comes within the index below. 2. If not, adjust by bending the counter clutch lever (33-9266).



In order to move the needle in this ↙ direction, bend in ↙ direction.

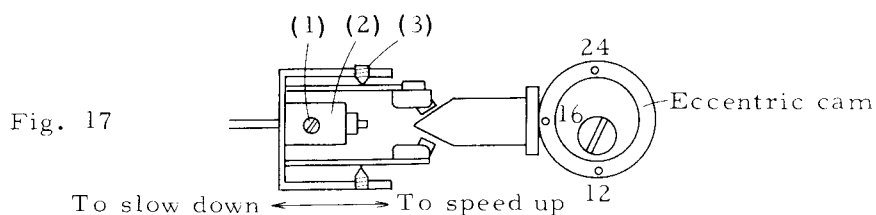
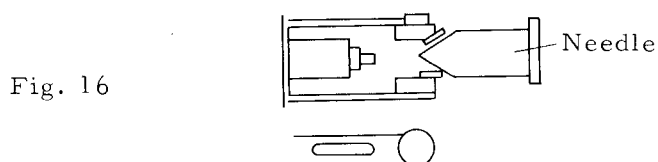


Note: 1. In the case of F the needle should be a little towards S.
 2. Be careful not to break the adjustment lever during adjustment.

3. Insert film counter gauge -1 and check the position of S. The needle should be within the center white index of S.

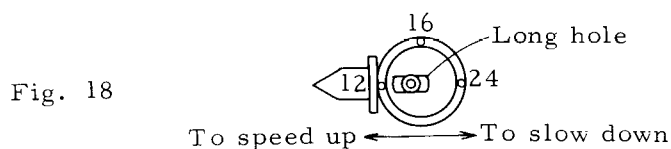
Replacing of Governor

<u>Work</u>	<u>Method</u>
1. Disassembling method	Refer to Disassembling Method "Removal of Governor".
2. Inspection	1. The auxiliary contact point should come into contact first when the needle is slowly pressed. The auxiliary contact point is made weak by cutting an elliptic shape out of the pendulum plate.
3. Attaching method and notes	1. Tighten with screw. Do not forget to insert the insulator. (It is inserted to prevent eccentricity.) (Refer to Disassembling Method 5.) 2. Soldering of circuit Red cord to right side of lug plate. Yellow-orange cord to left side of lug plate.
4. Adjustment method	1. 16-frame adjustment 1-1 Set the speed dial at 16 frames. Using tools, push the load current up to 180mA.



- 1-2 The filming speed is slowed down by loosening screw (1), turning (2) to the right and moving the entire pendulum to the left.
 The filming speed is speeded up by moving the entire pendulum to the right.

2. 12-frame adjustment



- 2-1 Set the speed dial at 12 frames.
- 2-2 Adjust by moving the eccentric cam to left and right.
Recheck 16-frame speed.
3. 24-frame adjustment
 - 3-1 Set the speed dial at 24 frames.
 - 3-2 When screw (3) of Diagram 17 is tightened the filming speed is speeded up, when loosened it is slowed down. Tighten the other screw to the degree where the filming speed does not change.
(Auxiliary contact plate.)
 - 3-3 Recheck both 16-frame and 12-frame speeds.
4. After the filming speed adjustments have been completed, apply diabond on the screws.
5. After attaching the partition, insert film and recheck.

Filming speed limit

12-frame	±2 frames	(10 - 14 frames)
16-frame	±2 frames	(14 - 18 frames)
24-frame	±3 frames	(21 - 27 frames)

TROUBLE, CAUSE & REMEDY

MOVING PARTS

1. Does not move
 1. Battery has been used up
Check with new battery.
 2. Faulty connection with battery
Push the battery towards the (+) pole.
Check with new battery. Check and adjust the (+) pole spring and the dejection.
 3. Faulty connection with (+) pole
Remove rust or glue from (+) pole or replace.
Check with new battery. Particularly check the soldered parts.
 4. Faulty connection with switch
Remove the cover, clasp the switch and press the release. If it moves under this condition it means (1) the lock lever cam position is faulty, or (2) the dejection of the switch contact plate is the cause.
Therefore, make adjustments. After adjusting, check to see that the switch is completely cut off at "OFF".
 5. Short circuit
If short circuit occurs before the (+) pole of the motor it will not move.
In this case, check with a tester.
 - 5-1 Check CdS base plate and (+) pole lead wire.
 - 5-2 Check lug plate and ground.
 - 5-3 Check governor and ground.
 - 5-4 Check (+) pole of motor and ground.
 6. Faulty motor
Pass electricity through both poles of motor and check. If it does not revolve, replace it.
 7. Faulty governor
Check contact point of governor and needle contact.
Wipe or replace.
 8. Cut wire or faulty soldering
Check with tester. Resolder or replace lead wire.
 9. Faulty revolving parts
Improper meshing or metal dust.
2. Revolution is unstable
 1. Faulty governor
Check governor eccentricity and contact between needle and contact point. Wipe or repair. Replace if still faulty.
 2. Excessive load
Measure the current without load. If it is more than 100 mA.....
 - 2-1 Check mesh of gears and adjust.
 - 2-2 Check insulation and repair insulated parts.
 3. Decrease in battery voltage
Confirm with checker. Replace with new battery.
 4. Faulty revolving parts
Check for improper meshing or metal dust.

FILM FEEDING

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Faulty film feeding | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Big pressure on pressure plate and side load spring
Pressure plate..... 50 ± 10 g
Side load spring..... 30 - 40 g
Should be within the above limits (measure with Tension gauge 0-300g Correx Co.)2. Faulty take-up spindle
Take-up spindle torque..... 45 ± 10 g-cm
Adjust coil spring.3. Faulty pressure plate roller revolution
Check condition of revolution. Polish or replace.4. Faulty claw protrusion
Protrusion length..... 0.5 ± 0.1 mm
Claw pressure..... 4 g5. Faulty shaped claw tip
Replace claw.6. Decrease in motor slip torque
Adjust with spring and washer. |
| 2. Faulty take-up | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bent film spool
Repair2. Weak take-up spindle torque
Same as in 1-2 |

FILM COUNTER

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Film counter does not move | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pin catches
Adjust by bending pin. After attachment pour black paint between the film counter and body to prevent light leakage.2. Loose spring
Reattach and glue.3. Loose counter clutch lever
Adjust by bending lever.4. Excessive pressure on lever by side cover
Replace side cover adjusting liner5. Twisted lever
Adjust by bending lever. |
| 2. Faulty film counter S, F position | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Loose counter arm screw
Check vertical play. Retighten.2. Loose counter clutch lever
Replace. |
| 3. Counter arm does not lock, unstable | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bent counter clutch lever
Adjust by bending lever. |

FILMING SPEED

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Faulty filming speed | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Governor contact resistance is large
Measure resistance on both ends of governor.
Wipe contact point and needle or replace governor. |
|-------------------------|---|

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Governor tightening screw is loose
Tighten screw and glue. 3. Loose speed dial
Bend spring washer or replace. Or just retighten screw. 4. Faulty soldering 5. Pendulum of governor touches
Tighten screw of auxiliary contact plate to the degree that it does not affect 24-frame speed. Replace when impossible to adjust. |
| 2. Filming speed does not change | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short circuit
Short circuit between condenser and checker.
(Right and left of checker and right contact point of condenser.) |
| 3. Faulty single frame | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Timing between release switch-in and release lock is short
Adjust by bending release switch to make gap narrow. 2. Release spring is loose
Strengthen spring by bending and reattach. 3. Faulty shape of teeth of nylon gear and release lock
Replace release. 4. Increase in motor slip torque
Remove washer in slip mechanism or replace spring. |
| 4. Running does not stop | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faulty timing between release switch-in and release of release lock
Same as (3)-1. 2. Faulty shape of teeth of nylon gear and release lock
Replace release. |

VIEWFINDER

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Faulty distance | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faulty adjustment of viewfinder
Refer to method of replacing viewfinder. |
| 2. Faulty field-of-view | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faulty attachment of zoom lens
Refer to method of replacing zoom lens |
| 3. Out of focus around outer edge of viewfinder | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faulty visibility adjustment |
| 4. Loose focus helicoid | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose of three-leg guide
Adjust by bending. |

EXPOSURE METER

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Exposure meter does not move | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faulty contact with mercury battery
Wipe (-) pole of holder. Replace if still no good. 2. Decrease in voltage of mercury battery
Measure voltage. Replace. 3. Short circuit
Contact (+) pole and foot of CdS. Rewire. |
|---------------------------------|--|

- | | |
|--|--|
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Faulty contact with safety switch
Check attachment position of switch cam. Meter is cut off
Check (+) and (-) poles of meter with tester. CdS is cut off
Check both ends of CdS with tester. If disconnected, replace meter. |
| 2. Exposure meter catches | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dust between meter coil and magnet
Remove dust or replace. Dust on pin
Remove dust or replace. Leaves touch lens
Face the camera upwards and check. Stopper is stuck
Wipe the stopper clean. Check with low brilliance. |
| 3. Exposure meter does not move manually | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Meter manual plate slips
Adjust by bending manual plate.
Pull out the manual knob, slowly turn, and check. |
| 4. Auto accuracy is bad | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Transformation of CdS with the lapse of time.
Adjust accuracy of auto or replace. |
| 5. Exposure meter moves at "OFF" | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Short circuit between mercury battery case (+) and threading plate
Check with tester. Adjust attachment position. |

FOCUS AND ZOOMING

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. Faulty focus | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Faulty adjustment
Check with universal two axis collimator.
Refer to "Replacing of Zoom Lens." Insufficient pressure on pressure plate
Adjust pressure 50 ± 10 g Loose lens
Check by facing the camera upwards and downwards and knocking. |
| 2. Zooming catches | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Holicoid is loose
Repair loose three-leg guide.
Apply Perma-Lube. Friction with cover
File off friction part. (Be careful not to scratch the exterior.) |

OTHERS

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Checker does not move | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Line is cut
Replace. (Press the checker button, connect wiring to both (+) and (-) poles, and measure resistance. 0Ω means line is cut. Normally it should read approximately 15Ω. |
|--------------------------|--|

- 2. Short circuit
 - Rewire circuit.
 - 3. Needle catches
 - Replace or adjust by bending needle.
2. Light leaks
- 1. Side cover
 - If due to the defection of light shield, replace light shield.
 - 2. Checker button
 - Pour paint around partition.

INSPECTION STANDARD

1. Exterior appearance

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 1-1 | Painting and plating of exterior surface | |
| 1) | Scratches and unevenness on plating | Should not be conspicuous |
| 2) | Stains on plating | Should be none |
| 3) | Dents | Should not be conspicuous |
| 4) | Deformations | Should be none |
| 5) | Scratches on paint or base metal | Should satisfy GS0566 |
| 6) | Paint peeling off | Should be none |
| 7) | Scratches or dullness on acrylic window parts | Should not be conspicuous |
| 8) | Scratches or dents on name plate | Should satisfy GS0513 |
| 1-2 | Painting and plating of interior surface | |
| 1) | Scratches and unevenness on plating | Should not be conspicuous |
| 2) | Scratches on paint or base metal | Should satisfy GS0566 |
| 3) | Paint peeling off | Should be none |
| 4) | Scratches or dents on pressure plate | |
| 1-3 | Plate attachment | |
| 1) | Gap | Under 0.5 mm |
| 2) | Floating | Should be none |
| 3) | Inclination of zooming index | Should not be discernible to the naked eye |
| 1-4 | Engraving, printing, coloring | |
| 1) | Missing letters | Should be none |
| 2) | Inclination | Should not be discernible to the naked eye |
| 3) | Difference in thickness | ± 0.05 |
| 4) | Chipped letters | Should not be conspicuous |
| 1-5 | Viewfinder | |
| 1) | Scratches on mark and transparent parts | Should satisfy GS0559 |
| 2) | Cracks in lens glass parts | Should be none |
| 3) | Scratches and dust on lens glass parts | Should not be conspicuous |
| 4) | Slanted red mark and aperture figures | Should not be discernible to the naked eye |
| 5) | Dust on viewfinder system lens | Should be under ± 0.5 mm when seen from the shooting lens side |
| 1-6 | Lens | |
| 1) | Scratches | B class |
| 2) | Burrs | Should be none |
| 3) | Crack, devitrification, dust, stains, | B class |
| 4) | Bubbles | Center.....0.3 Around edges...
under 0.35 |
| 5) | Grain size defect at coating | Center.....0.15 Around edges...
under 0.18 |

2. Assembly		
2-1	Height difference and gap of joints between top cover, body case, side cover and front cover	Height difference... under 0.2 mm Gap..... under 0.2 mm
2-2	Manual aperture knob revolution torque	10 - 30 gr-cm. Should be smooth
2-3	Zooming ring revolution torque	150 - 400 gr-cm. Should be smooth
2-4	Helicoid torque	100 - 400 gr-cm. Should be smooth
2-5	Weight of film speed setting dial	Should move smoothly
2-6	Loose helicoid	Under 0.03 mm
2-7	Play of index ring	When the index ring is swung perpendicular to the light shaft direction the play should be under 0.12 mm.
2-8	Aligning of focusing ring scale	At ∞ position the deviation with the index should be within the width of the index line (refer to diagram)
2-9	Zooming ring dial position	The deviation with the centers of figures 10 and 25 should be within the width of the index line
3. Viewfinder		
3-1	Field-of-view	Vertical and horizontal 80 - 100%
3-2	Adjusting range of eyesight	+ 0.5 - -2 diopter
3-3	Magnification	At 10 mm X 0.64 At 25 mm X 1.62 At 16.7 mm X 1
3-4	Parallax	Within 80 - 100%
3-5	Frame and tumble of image	Within 2°
3-6	Zooming deviation	At 25 \longleftrightarrow 10 mm the deviation at center should be within 10%
3-7	Ghost	Should not be conspicuous
4. Film chamber		
4-1	Counter lever movement	When pushed down it should stop at that position. When the cover is closed it should return to former position.
4-2	Pressure of pressure plate	40 - 60 gr
4-3	Take-up spool torque	40 - 60 gr-cm
4-4	Counter pressure	20 - 25 gr at the tip
5. Film feed		
5-1	Filming speed	12 - 16-frame \pm 2 frames 24-frame \pm 3 frames
5-2	Picture blur	Both vertically and horizontallyunder 0.02 mm
5-3	Film counter	When the counter lever is touching the film after 25-feet winding spool has been loaded, the needle should point to S. After 25 feet of film has been fed the needle should point to F.
5-4	Needle deviation	The scale should be within the width of the needle.

5-5	Governor	There should be no unusual sounds, play or deviation during revolution
5-6	Strength of feed claw	After loading film and running it at 16-frame speed, the feeding should not stop when the full spool is lightly pressed.
5-7	Film feed volume	After running 10 rolls of film at 16-frame speed using standard battery (4.5V) the frame speed should be 16 ± 2 frames.
6.	Shutter	
6-1	Shutter open angle	$155^\circ \pm 30'$. Exposure time at 16-frame speed
6-2	Shutter button pressure	Under 700 gr
6-3	Shutter button stroke	Start..... 0.5 - 1.3 mm
6-4	Release	Complete stroke....over 1.5 mm
6-5	Release pressure	Single-frame running is possible using release for Canonet.
7.	Exposure setting device	Under 800 gr
7-1	Indicating accuracy	$\frac{29.f.F^2}{B.S} = 1 \begin{matrix} +1.0 \\ -0.5 \end{matrix} (\pm 1 \text{ aperture})$
7-2	Needle accuracy	Indicating error of the needle inside the viewfinder as against F value of $\frac{29.f.F^2}{B.S} = 1 \dots \pm 1.5 \text{ aperture}$
7-3	Error between aperture and indicating value	Indicating error of needle inside viewfinder as against aperture.. ± 1 aperture
7-4	Low warning mark	Should enter red mark within 5 seconds at 1/4 the brilliance equivalent to F1.8 brilliance.
7-5	High warning mark	Should enter red mark within 5 seconds at 4 times the brilliance equivalent to F22 brilliance.
7-6	Balance of aperture meter	Permissible change volume of aperture when slanted at 90° for -wards and backwards and sideways from the usual shooting condition is within 0.2F.
7-7	Starting of meter	Within 2 seconds up to F8. Should be no sticking.
8.	Electric circuit	
8-1	Contact point capacity	Over 1A at 4.5V DC
8-2	Contact resistance	Under 0.3Ω at 4.5V
8-3	Insulation resistance	Over $5M \Omega$ with a 100V insulation resistance meter
9.	Remote control plug contact	
9-1	Contact resistance	Under 0.3Ω at 4.5V DC
9-2	Insulation resistance	Over $5M \Omega$ at 100V
9-3	Plug-in friction	Over 300 gr

9-4 Safety switch

Motor circuit and EE circuit should completely open at OFF position

10. Battery checker

10-1 Button stroke

Indicator needle should move at 0.4 - 0.7 mm

10-2 Needle position

Refer to 5-1 on filming speed

11. Shooting lens

11-1 Light shaft

11-2 Focus

11-3 Resolution power

± 0.02 against standard lens

Over the figures in chart below at projection distance of 25 mm

	Center	1 mm	1.8 mm	3 mm
M	100	75	50	25
S	100	75	50	25

11-4 Shadow

Should be no shadow at minimum aperture and very close distance.

12. No light leakage

After loading ASA 40 film and submitting it to direct sunlight for 5 minutes, there should be no light leakage to affect the film surface.

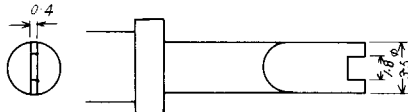
CANON SERVICE TOOL LIST

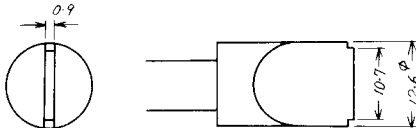
CANON CINE CANONET 8
(REFERENCE NO. 3-20401)

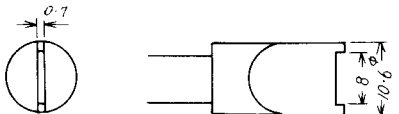
TESTING EQUIPMENT

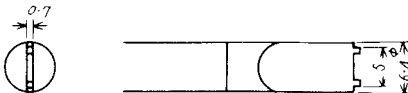
<u>Use</u>	<u>Name of Testing Equipment</u>
Focus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Universal two axis collimator (130 & 300 mm) 2. Stand for Cine Canonet 8 lens focus test
Shutter	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Universal frame counting device 2. Frame counting device attachment for Cine Canonet 8
Field of View	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Glass for field of view of Cine Canonet 8 2. Universal Parallax Collimator
Exposure Meter	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inspection device for Motor Zoom meter 2. Stand for Cine Canonet 8 meter test 3. Resistance meter (0 - 1 mega ohm) 4. Cine Canonet 8 standard body for meter 5. Cine Canonet 8 standard CdS
Film Counter	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cine Canonet 8 film counter gauge -1 2. Cine Canonet 8 film counter gauge -2

SPECIAL SCREWDRIVER

T06A-33-2511  tightening Nut 33-2511 for battery checker and film counter
See Repair Manual p. 4

T06A-27-8167  tightening assemble collar of zoom lenses
See Repair Manual p. 2

T06A-27-8168  Tightening assemble collar of relay lenses
See Repair Manual p. 2

T06A-27-8169  tightening assemble collar of relay lenses (end)
See Repair Manual p. 2